Economic Manuscripts (on Tribal Politics and Peasant Questions related to Philosophy of Nature, and so Ecology in Marx, 1856)

By Karl Marx

Introduction
By Shomit Sirohi

In then the process of production, and reproduction and

culture and cinema, and high life, there is also financial transactions – see this as many surfaces which then covers the process of elite life and such concerns – which then in a sense is a different world for ecologists – that in fact there is in it a cycle of production and industrial modes of resource use – which also means the amount of pollution in each

process of labour – each process of garment sector for instance pollutes in scrap cotton and such cheap material which is thrown in rural garbage which means that it is polluting. In organic ensembles – see it as practices of labour and its counter-process of in fact pollution – like a cotton labourer in agriculture which goes to textile processes which then throws its

wastes into the countryside and other smaller companies and processes which merge with all the wastes and garbage, and sewage problems and even forms of groundwater exploitation and building a counter-process of cheap labour mixed with the poorest conditions of working – which means it is a number of natural exploitations which

though is just the visible process – it is also in fact like cars travelling and its pollution – like that many resonances in the agrarian side and tribal side of poorer and cheap ratios of labour, costs, and processes of landowining and dynamics there.

I. Peasantries and labour, an accumulated

distress of the French, and even Algerian or Indian peasants transitioning from tributary modes of production to capitalism and colonies)

II. Algerian peasants in distress because of plundering manners of mining, transport sectors and even commercialization which integrates to

companies – which means pesticide and fertisilers and even commercial processes of wine making which pollutes the agriculture because it has certain resin processes – like in fact a process of throwing the garbage dump of even landowners and their sewage.

III. Contemporary worlds of the future and their financial process which is found in colonial India in the 1900s, which then is how Ambedkar will be there

IV. Forms of temporality which then is dynamic temporality of labour and labouring sectors

V. Types of dynamics of working class strikes

VI. Forms of exploitation in the natural sense.

VII. Modern capitalism and its process in 1889

VIII. Natural exploitation which is the plunder of nature and is also called the plunder

process in capitalism – where in Agrarian sectors and even tribal sectors, plunder and natural exploitation is a common act

In the process of modern capitalism comes an ecological question, it is just the process of ecology to study ecology alone – the ecological question

is how the cheapest labour and production schemas of poor scrap and cheap polluted processes go to the ecological peasants and tribals.

Engels to edit this –

Friedrich Engels –

I. Financial companies and their

transactions which create a film hall lifestyle against ecological processes at all

II. Manufacturing, industrial production and their chimneys or even polluting air process of produing a bad pollution which is in cities as well as countrysides

III. Ecology as a scientific process in

Marx’s sense of in fact how alienation from nature and ecology means a attack on the ecological sectors.